BARR'S Daffodils

12, King Street
Covent Garden
W.C.

SHOUT
SHARE
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Extract from "PALL MALL GAZETTE," April 21st, 1886.

THE HOME OF THE DAFFODIL.

"Innocent and sentimental people might think that the home of the daffodil is to be found where Spenser places it, 'on the watery shore,' where

> Narcissus on the grassy verdure lies;

or where Keats spied them, when

> In some delicious ramble he had found
> A little space with boughs all woven round;

or where Wordsworth wandered lonely as a cloud,

> When all at once he saw a crowd,
> A host of golden daffodils,
> Beside the lake beneath the trees,
> Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

The real home of the daffodil is in none of these fabled spots: it is in a field near Tooting, fifteen minutes' walk from Earlsfield station, on the South Western Railway. Some centuries ago more was known about daffodils in Holland than in England, and the old herbalists of Queen Elizabeth's time constantly refer to the 'Pyrenæan mountaines' as the region from which the greatest number of varieties of the 'Spanish trumpet,' as Evelyn calls them, had been obtained. At the present time it is notorious that in no part of the world is to be found so vast a collection of the many varieties of the narcissus tribe as in a commonplace two-acre field, near Tooting, whose 'flowering squares' are now waving with every shade of yellow and white, from the giant Princeps to the slender and delicate Triandrus, a plant which, from its likeness to the snowdrop, is sometimes called the snowdrop narcissus, and to which the Portuguese have, in their language, given the pretty name of the 'tears of the angels.' It is not generally known that the daffodil is one of the most ancient of English flowers. None have been introduced from America, Australia, or remote China or Japan. So early as 1629 John Parkinson, the apothecary of King James, in his work on the 'Garden of Pleasant Flowers,' gives long lists of the then known varieties of this plant, sixty or seventy in number, which he recommends in the most affectionate language to the gardeners, and especially to the gentlewomen of England. At this period there was a burst of enthusiasm for the daffodil tribe. It subsided, however, in due course, and if we accept the fact that a double daffodil, of a pale and somewhat formal type, was named after Queen Anne, there was little sign of any interest in narcissi until the beginning of the present century. From 1800 to 1830 the daffodils had another innings, under the auspices of three celebrated botanists—Herbert, Haworth, and Salisbury. After this date the flower fell out of fashion again. Such varieties as were mentioned in catalogues got inextricably mixed up, and it was not until twenty years ago that Mr. Barr, whose famous collection at Tooting we are now visiting, began to classify and rearrange them. First, he collected all attainable wild varieties from the various countries where they grow—Spain, France, Italy, and Great Britain; then, in 1874, he got together a syndicate who bought up a collection of seedlings

which had been made by Mr. Leeds, of Manchester; next, he acquired the Backhouse collection from Darlington. He was considered, as he proudly tells you, daffodil mad. When he persistently went on exhibiting his unpopular goods at the flower shows the scoffers christened him "Yellow," and other dreadful names. He persevered, however, until yellow flowers became popular, and when, under the high-priesthood of Mr. Oscar Wilde, they became the rage, Mr. Barr at length had his reward, and the daffodil became the prized and popular plant which it is at the present moment. Witness the "Daffodil Conference" sitting this month, one of whose committees is especially devoted to the difficult question of naming varieties between which the uninitiated can scarcely detect any difference at all. It is whispered that in the excitement caused by rival claims strong passions are sometimes excited and strong language used. A somewhat romantic episode has been revealed this year in connection with the subject. In an old herbal written about 250 years ago a daffodil is mentioned under the name of Narcissus cyclaminins, which is said to have been obtained from the Peninsula. A picture of the flower is given, and till this year nothing else remained to show that the plant had existed in England. It had died out and disappeared. This year, however, the lost daffodil was re-discovered in North Portugal, the flower being found exactly to correspond with that figured by the Jacobean botanist, and there is every probability that the reintroduced species will after its long banishment once more appear in English catalogues.

The votaries of the daffodil are probably more numerous than those of any other flower, and this for several reasons. First, it can be cultivated in a very small space of ground.—Mr. Waterer requires three or four hundred acres to display his rhododendrons at Woking, while Mr. Barr's collection of daffodils, numerically more extensive, is easily contained in two acres—and there is no garden too small, and, we may add, no purse too slender, for the acquisition and cultivation of these beautiful flowers. Secondly, with few unimportant exceptions they require no glass or artificial heat, and they can be grown in window frames, or even in glasses like hyacinths. Thirdly, they are invaluable for decorative purposes when cut; they travel safely as buds and come out in water even better than on their original plants. Finally, English literature abounds with references to the daffodil tribe, and there is scarcely a single British poet who does not mention them under the various names of daffadowndillies, chalice flowers, Lent lilies, jonquils, or narcissi. Notwithstanding the hideous surroundings of the place, a half built-up suburb of the most unlovely description, there are few spots near London which for the next fortnight will be better worthy of a visit than the flat deep-soiled field which, more than any other place in the world, deserves the appellation of the home of the daffodil."

BARR & SON, 12, King St., Covent Garden, W.C.

☞ Illustrated Daffodil Catalogue free on application.

SPRING, 1886.

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS.

Awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society at South Kensington—Gold Banksian Medals, Silver Banksian Medals, Gold Gilt Silver Floral Medals, and other Medals, also numerous Votes of Thanks and First-class Certificates.

Awarded by the Royal Botanic Society at Regent's Park, many Medals and Certificates.

Awarded by the Crystal Palace Society several Prizes.

The varieties of Daffodils or Narcissus enumerated and described in the following pages comprise all the finest sorts known in cultivation. They are for the most part new varieties and hybrids with recent introductions from the Pyrenees, etc., collected together by Mr. Barr during the past twenty years, and by him put in order. The new sorts were finally named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884, in the Large Conservatory, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society.

To assist amateurs in making their own selections of these hardy and beautiful spring flowers, a number of woodcuts have been supplemented to illustrate each group.

All the woodcuts represent the flower much reduced from natural size, and are therefore simply to be taken as exhibiting a few of the leading features—such, for example, as in the Trumpet Daffodil, the flowers of some on first opening droop very much, but soon assume a more horizontal aspect; others, again, open horizontally. or nearly so. The brim in the trumpet of some is straight and serrated, and sometimes gashed more or less, while others have the brims nearly straight and scalloped, and there are those with the brim scalloped and recurved.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to size; but when in permanent beds, &c., and summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant at a depth of six or nine inches. In beds the large flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds, such as Nanus, are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, no hardy flower looks so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil.

A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from January till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from January till the end of April. The Nonsuch or Incomparabilis Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissus, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June.

GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, which includes Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

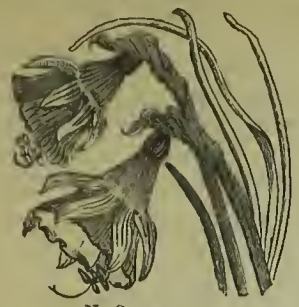
The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's "British Flower Garden," and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1870. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form the new hybrids and varieties, so that very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "**Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl**," published by us, may be considered a supplement to what Mr. Burbidge had done, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: Pallidus Præcox, Parkinson's "Beautiful Sulphur Daffodil," from January; Cambricus and Obvallaris from February, closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, Blondin, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Lobularis, the early-flowering varieties of Bicolor, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolors, Grandis, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, J. B. M. Camm, and Princeps, Moschatus varieties, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, varieties of Spurius, Blondin, Telamonius, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, Princeps, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Brigid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus pulcher, Hudibras, Exquisite, etc.

☞ **All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, but with three roots in a pot.**

HOOP PETTICOAT DAFFODIL, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.



N. Cordularia.
Very much reduced from natural size.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat (Bulbocodium conspicuum), golden-yellow, charming in pots and for edgings .....per 100, 18/	2 6...0	3
,, ,, extra sized roots	3 6...0	4
White Hoop Petticoat (B. Monophyllum, Clusii, album), pure white, home-grown roots.....	5 6...0	6
Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat (B. citrinum), beautiful large sulphur flowers. First Class Certificate, 1886	5 6...0	6
Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat (B. tenuifolium) rich yellow..... ..	1	0

GOLDEN (TRUMPET) DAFFODILS.

N. Major Superbus.
Very much reduced from natural size.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Abscissus, perianth sulphur-yellow, very long rich yellow trumpet per 100, 25s.	3 6.0	4
Blondin, perianth yellow and channelled, trumpet full yellow and large	10 6...1	0
Captain Nelson, perianth large and rich yellow, trumpet long, broad, and spreading, very handsome ...	... 21	0
Emperor, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower	25 0...2	6
Hudibras, very distinct, perianth yellow, broad, imbricated, and longer than trumpet, which is a deep yellow	21 0...2	0
John Nelson, a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow, somewhat dwarf growth	10	6
Lincolnshire Yellow, perianth and trumpet full yellow ...per 100, 21/	3 6...0	4
Major, almost uniform rich deep yellow perianth and trumpet per 100, 15s.	2 6...0	3
Maximus, perianth rich yellow, and remarkable for an elegant twist, trumpet deep yellow, very large, and gracefully flanged	7 6...0	9
Minimus, the smallest Daffodil known, rich full yellow	15 0...1	6

Golden (Trumpet) Daffodils, contd.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Minor, true, very distinct, rich full yellow, divisions of perianth have a graceful twist, trumpet distinctly lobed	10 6...1	0
Morning Star, perianth pale yellow and stellated, trumpet deep yellow...	7 6...0	9

N. Nanus.
Not much reduced from natural size.

Nanus, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow. In March the ground is thickly covered with these golden earth-stars. A gem for edgings .....per 100, 15s.	2 6...0	3
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil), this remarkable variety is distinct from all others ; the flower is of medium size, and possessing all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur, perianth lighter yellow than the trumpet ... per 100, 16s.	2 6.0	3
Propinquus, this differs but little from Major; both have a large gashed trumpet, and are almost uniform deep yellow ; the foliage in Propinquus is of a bluer green	3 6...0	4
Randolph Churchill, long elegantly twisted perianth, long narrow yellow trumpet.....	5	6
Rugilobus, perianth primrose, trumpet yellow, very fine, p. 100, 30s.	4 6...0	6
Spurius, very distinct, almost self-yellow, with broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward upon a large expanded trumpet p. 100, 15/	2 6...0	3
Spurius coronatus, remarkable for its large, broad expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter yellow spreading divisions of perianth	2	6
Spurius Henry Irving, broad yellow perianth, large yellow trumpet	3	6
Shirley Hibberd, large deep yellow expanded trumpet, with lighter yellow divisions of perianth slightly twisted, distinct	21 0...2	0
Thomas Moore, light yellow perianth, with long narrow regularly lobed rich full yellow trumpet, very distinct..... ...	21 0...2	0

WHITE AND YELLOW, TWO-COLOURED (TRUMPET) DAFFODILS.

N. Bicolor Empress.
Very much reduced from natural size.

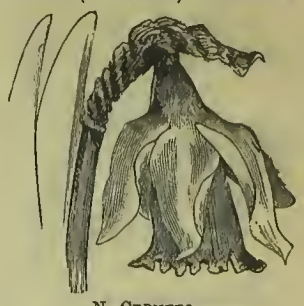
Two-coloured (Trumpet) Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow	15 0	1 6
BREVIFLOS (bicolor of *Bot. Mag.*), perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow	4 6	0 6
DEAN HERBERT, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large and distinct	21 0	2 0
EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower	18 0	1 9
GRANDIS, perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large full yellow; the finest of the bicolors	16 0	1 6
HORSFIELDII, perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, very large flower	10 6	1 0
HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet yellow, large and very imposing	...	3 6
JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large bandsome trumpet	21 0	2 0
J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and very elegant, trumpet primrose, gracefully formed and very distinct	...	7 6
MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and very elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct	...	10 6
MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	25 0	2 6
CAMBRICUS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow ..... per 100, 15s.	2 6	0 3
LOBULARIS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, neat flower and dwarf ..... per 100, 17s. 6d.	2 6	0 3
LOBULARIS AMPLICORONA, perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow	3 6	0 4
PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large per 100, 15s.	2 6	0 3

N. PSEUDO-NARCISSUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

PSEUDO-NARCISSUS (the English Garland or Lent-lily), usually with a whitish perianth and rich yellow trumpet. For naturalization in grass, &c. per 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6	0 9	...
SCOTICUS (the Scotch Garland or Lent-lily), perianth whitish, trumpet full yellow and elegantly serrated, not variable. For naturalization in grass, &c. per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0	... ...
,, ,, extra-sized roots, per 1000, 63s.; per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6	... ...

Two-coloured (Trumpet) Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
VARIIFORMIS (Parkinson); as the name implies this beautiful species is varied in size, shape, and colour; the perianth ranging from white to primrose, and the trumpet from sulphur to deep yellow, the brim elegantly recurved	10 6	1 0

WHITE (TRUMPET) DAFFODILS.



N. CERNUUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

ALBICANS (the greatest white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white and shorter than trumpet, trumpet primrose changing to white, and elegantly flanged	10 6	1 0
CERNUUS (the drooping white Spanish Daffodil), perianth silvery white and same length as trumpet, which is pale primrose changing to white	10 6	1 0
CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silver-white, with a large bold spreading trumpet primrose passing to white	15 0	1 6
COLLEEN BAWN, perianth pure white, broad and twisted, trumpet pale sulphur passing to white	25 0	2 6
DR. HOGG, white perianth, with a long, smooth and elegantly flanged trumpet, primrose changing to white	...	5 6
EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, early and very distinct	30 0	3 0
F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet long-ribbed and elegantly gashed, sulphur changing to white, very distinct	36 0	3 6
MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose changing to snow-white, resembles somewhat F. W. Burbidge, and flowers at the same time	...	5 6
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, variable in shade of colour and size of flower, sulphur-white perianth and trumpet; the earliest of all Daffodils, and most beautiful, awarded a Royal Horticultural Society First-Class Certificate, 1884 ..... per 100, 25s.	3 6	0 4
,, ,, extra sized roots...	5 6	0 6
REBECCA SYME (the violet-scented Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet citron; this variety is as remarkable for its refined beauty as for its exceptional violet fragrance, which is possessed by no other Daffodil	...	10 6
TORTUOSUS (the great tortuose white Spanish Daffodil), perianth pure white, usually twisted and somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur changing to a snow-white	10 6	1 0
W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, small neat flower, very distinct	...	3 6

White (Trumpet) Daffodils, continued. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white dog-eared perianth, which completely envelopes the primrose trumpet; the flower is very drooping ..... 27 6...2 6

THE DOUBLE-FLOWERED (TRUMPET) DAFFODILS.

N. PSEUDO-NARCISSUS FL. PL.
Half the natural size.

PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (the English double Lent-lily, or Gerard's double Daffodil). "Is assuredly first naturall of our owne countrey, for Mr. Gerard first discovered it to the world, finding it in a poore woman's garden in the West parts of England, where it grew before the woman came to dwell there, and, as I have heard since, is naturall of the Isle of Wight. . . Sometimes the flower showeth a close and round yellow trunke in the middle, separate from the pale outer wings, which trunke is very double, showing some pale leaves within it, dispersed among the yellow. And sometimes the trunke is more, open, or in part broken, showing forth the same colours intermixed within it; the flower passing away without giving any seed." —*Parkinson*, p. 104 ..... 10 6..1 0

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double Daffodil); "the stalk riseth to bee two foote high, growing (in a fruitfull and fat soyle) strong, and somewhat round, bearing at the toppe, out of a thin skinne, one great and fair double flower . . . diversely intermixed with a rowe of paler, and a rowe of deeper yellow leaves, wholly dispersed throughout the flower, the pale colour as well as the deeper yellow . . . : Sometimes the leaves hercof are scattered, and spread wholly, making it shew a faire, broad open flower; and sometimes the outer leaves stand separate from the middle trunke, which is whole and unbroken, and very thicke of leaves; and sometimes the middle trunke will be halfe broken . . . as it is likewise seene in the small English kinde . . . this beareth no seed."—*Parkinson*, p. 102.

1st size roots, per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 3... ...
2nd ,, ,, ,, 5s. 6d. 1 0... ...

LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow ..... 4 6...0 6

N. LOBULARIS GRANDIPLENUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

LOBULARIS GRANDIPLENUS, dwarf double yellow with many centres.. 7 6...0 9

N. CAPAX FL. PL.
Very much reduced from natural size.

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

CAPAX PLENUS (Queen Ann's double Daffodil), also called eystettensis. Haworth supposed it was the double of Calathinus. Herbert, that it was the double of Minor. Parkinson places it with the trumpet section under the name Pseudo-Narcissus gallicus minor flore-pleno, but he is doubtful, and remarks on it as follows:—"(if I may lawfully call it) a bastard Daffodill; for I somewhat doubt thereof, in that the flower is not made after the fashion of the other bastard (Trumpet) Daffodils, but doth more nearly resemble the forme of the double white Daffodill (Poeticus plenus), expressed before among the true Daffodils, bearing one faire double flower . . . of a pale lemon colour, consisting of 6 rows of leaves, every row growing smaller than the other unto the middle, and so set and placed, that every leafe of the flower doth stand directly almost in all, one upon or before another into the middle, where the leaves are smallest, the outermost being the greatest."—*Parkinson*. p. 105. 12 0...1 3

CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTISSIME PLENO (the double white trumpet Daffodil) ..... 25 0...2 6

GROUP II.—MEDII-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

It is pretty generally accepted that the varieties in this group are hybrids (excepting, perhaps, Ganymedes, Odorus, and Juncifolius). It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Mr. Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of the new hybrids described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, these have always the crown yellow; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be generally described as smaller forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus, or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose, changing to white. Poeticus, or perhaps Tazetta, and Bicolor would give Nelsoni and Tridymus, &c.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great beauty, and as cut flowers are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS DAFFODILS, with chalice-shaped cup.

N. INCOMPARABILIS.
Very greatly reduced from natural size.

NONSUCH, YELLOW DAFFODILS—Narcissus Incomparabilis varieties.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
INCOMPARABILIS, as found on the Pyrenees, perianth yellow, cup usually tinged orange, per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 0	...0 3
1. CONCOLOR, perianth yellow, cup yellow, usually free from orange stain .....per 100, 21s.	3 6	...0 4
AUTOCRAT, perianth yellow, cup yellow, much expanded and usually free from orange stains.....	5 6	...0 6
EDWARD HART, perianth and cup full yellow, very distinct.....	5 6	...0 6
ECLIPSE, perianth and cup yellow, cup and flower large	7 6	...0 9
FRANK MILES, perianth yellow, very large and remarkable, cup large and neat.....	7 6	...0 9
SYCORAX, perianth and cup yellow, flower starry	7 6	...0 9
2. LEEDSI (figured in *Gardeners' Magazine of Botany*, iii. 169), perianth yellow, cup heavily stained with orange-scarlet, per 100, 12s.6d.	2 0	...0 3
C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most remarkable and attractive of the yellow forms of Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, medium size, cup very large, long and rich orange-scarlet colour	...	...5 6
FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed ..... per 100, 30s.	4 6	...0 6
GLOW, perianth yellow, cup margined orange-scarlet...per 100, 21s.	3 6	...0 4

Nonsuch Yellow Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
TITAN, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well-formed	7 6	...0 9
3. SULPHUREUS, perianth sulphur, cup yellow.....per 100, 15s.	2 6	.. 0 3
ASTRÆA, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange ...per 100, 15s.	2 6	...0 3
BEAUTY, perianth sulphur barred yellow, cup large, margined orange, remarkably large distinct flower ...	...	...7 6
DARLING, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....	4 6	...0 6
GIL BLAS, perianth sulphur, very starry, cup large and spreading ...	4 6	...0 6
JOHN BULL, perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading, fine large flower	5 6	...0 6
KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful	...	...10 6
MAGOG, perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower .....per 100, 25s.	4 6	...0 6
LONGSHANKS, perianth sulphur, cup large, plant tall.....per 100, 30s.	4 6	...0 6
QUEEN SOPHIA, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct	...	...10 6
SANCHO, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange ...per 100, 21s.	3 6	...0 4

PEERLESS, WHITE OR WHITISH DAFFODILS, with yellow cup—Narcissus Incomparabilis vars.

4. ALBIDUS, perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow .....per 100, 15s.	2 6	...0 3
ANNIE BADEN, perianth sulphur-white, brim of cup elegantly contracted and stained orange.....	5 6	...0 6
ALBERT VICTOR, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct	21 0	...2 0
BERTIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful	21 0	...2 0
CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy and distinct per 100, 25s.	4 6	...0 6
GOG, large creamy white perianth, and large yellow cup	7 6	...0 9
LORENZO, perianth slightly dog-eared, soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct fine variety	5 6	...0 6

Peerless Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
MRS. SYME, perianth short sulphur-white, cup yellow, large and spreading, flower comparatively small, plant tall, and altogether very distinct	7 6	0 9
5. PALLIDUS		
PRINCESS MARY, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, very much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form	25 0	2 6
PERICLES, perianth primrose, pale yellow cup, flowers starry	5 6	0 6
SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply and distinctly lobed, a very remarkable flower		2 6
6. ALBUS, perianth white, cup yellow.	7 6	0 9
DOVE, perianth white, cup yellow, small flower	10 6	1 0
FAIR HELEN, perianth creamy white and well formed, cup straight and elegantly edged with orange	21 0	2 0
GOLIATH, large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup		2 6
MARY ANDERSON, perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very distinct	10 6	1 0
QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very distinct		3 6
ROLAND, perianth white, with large yellow expanded cup	15 0	1 6
STELLA, large white perianth, with fine yellow cup, very early ...p. 100, 25s.	4 6	0 6

GIANT-FLOWERED.

INCOMPARABILIS, Sir Watkin, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in this Group		2 6

BARR'S DAFFODILS, with shortened chalice-shaped cup.

N. BARRII.

Very much reduced from natural size.

Barrii, usually, but not always, dwarf and slender in habit; flowers horizontal, with long slender neck or tube, and spreading segments twice or more the length of the short expanded cup. (See *Burbidge's Narcissus*, t. 22, as illustrating the main features of the group. Barrii conspicuus is an exception.) The group *Vincenti* has been partly included in *Barrii*.

BARR'S YELLOW DAFFODILS—Narcissus Barrii vars.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
1. BARRII, perianth and cup yellow, changing to primrose	5 6	0 6
CONSPICUUS, large broad spreading perianth changing from yellow to sulphur, broad short cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower of great beauty	21 0	2 0
DWARF GOLDEN MARY, perianth yellow changing to primrose, cup yellow ...per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	0 3
GOLDEN GEM, perianth rich full yellow changing to primrose, cup yellow edged orange	5 6	0 6
LASS O' GOWRIE, perianth sulphury, and starry, cup yellow	7 6	0 9
ORPHÉE, perianth primrose changing to sulphur, cup yellow edged orange	10 6	1 0
2. SULPHUREUS, perianth primrose, cup yellow...per 100, 21s.	3 6	0 4
IMOGEN, perianth sulphur, cup yellow and expanded	7 6	0 9
MIMICO, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, very fine ...per 100, 25s.	4 6	0 6

BARR'S WHITE OR WHITISH DAFFODILS, with yellow cup—Narcissus Barrii vars.

3. ALBIDUS,		
ADA, perianth sulphury white, cup yellow...per 100, 25s.	4 6	0 6
BEATRICE MURRAY, perianth creamy white, cup canary elegantly edged with orange; very distinct	7 6	0 9
CINDERELLA perianth white, cup sulphur tinged with orange; very neat	7 6	0 9
ECCLES, perianth sulphur-white, cup tinged orange	7 6	0 9
GENERAL MURRAY, broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct	21 0	2 0
JEWEL, perianth sulphur-white, small yellow cup	7 6	0 9
JOHN STEVENSON, perianth sulphury white, cup large, spreading, yellow	7 6	0 9
MAURICE VILMORIN, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, conspicuously stained with orange-scarlet; very distinct	15 0	1 6
MIRIAM BARTON, perianth primrose, large canary cup	10 6	1 0
PICCIO, perianth creamy white and starry, cup yellow, stained with orange	15 0	1 6
ROMEO, perianth creamy white, dog-eared, cup canary; very distinct	15 0	1 6
VIVIAN, perianth twisted, sulphur, cup yellow	10 6	1 0
4. ALBUS, perianth pure white, cup yellow, tinged orange		2 6
FLORA WILSON, perianth large pure white, cup canary strongly edged with scarlet	21 0	2 0
SENSATION, perianth pure white, large, canary cup conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet; very striking flower		3 6
WILLIAM INGRAM, perianth white, elegant primrose cup distinctly and conspicuously stained with orange-scarlet	25 0	2 6

LEEDS'S EUCHARIS-FLOWERED WHITE DAFFODILS, with white or primrose chalice-shaped cup.

N. Leedsii Var.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Leedsii, flowers horizontal or drooping with a long slender tube, spreading and sometimes dog-eared, pallid perianth, and pale cup, varying from canary-yellow to whitish, generally dying off white; and it is in the paler hue of its cup the varieties of Leedsii differ from the white varieties of Incomparabilis. The group *Vincenti* has been partly included under *Leedsii*.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Leedsii, perianth white and somewhat starry, cup lemon changing to white	10 6	...1 0
Amabilis, perianth large, white, and spreading, cup long and conspicuous, passing from primrose to white	7 6	...0 9
Acis, perianth white, elegant cup stained with orange, changing to white	15 0	...1 6
Albion, perianth white, large and starry, cup canary	15 0	.. 1 6
Aladdin, perianth white, cup lemon	...	...1 6
Arsinoë perianth white, cup canary, medium-sized flower	15 0	...1 6
Beatrice, perianth white, fine form, cup remarkably elegant, changing from lemon to white. Of the white hybrids this is the purest, and possesses the highest type of beauty	...	...5 6
Duchess of Brabant, perianth white, cup canary	15 0	...1 6
Duchess of Westminster, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome	...	...21 0
Elegans, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long primrose cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. (Figured *Gardeners' Magazine of Botany*)	...	.. 5 6
Fanny Mason, perianth white, cup canary; medium-sized flower	10 6	...1 0
Flora, perianth white, cup stained orange; the flowers on opening are drooping	21 0	...2 0
Ianthe, perianth white, cup canary; medium-sized flower	15 0	...1 6
Katherine Spurrell, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower very distinct	...	...3 6
Madge Matthew, large white perianth, cup elegant, changing from canary to primrose	...	...10 6
Mrs. Langtry, perianth white and broad, large white cup; a very distinct flower	...	...10 6

Leeds's Daffodils, continued.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Minnie Hume, perianth white and large, cup large and spreading, changing from canary to white; a remarkable variety	...	...5 6
Maria Magdaline de Graaff, perianth white, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; remarkably distinct both in flower and foliage, the latter being broad and drooping	...	...7 6
Queen of England, perianth large white, with large expanded canary cup, after the style of Minnie Hume	25 0	...2 6
Superbus, perianth white, large, and dog-eared, cup changing from primrose to white	15 0	...1 6

HUME'S DOG-EARED DAFFODILS, with straight crown.

N. Humei.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Humei, nodding flowers with straight cup, nearly as long as the dog-eared drooping perianth; tube variable in length.

Hume's Sulphur, perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow, a very distinct plant	per 100, 15s.	2 6...0 3
Hume's Concolor, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid	25 0	...2 6
Hume's Giant, perianth yellow changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and of extraordinary character	25 0	...2 6

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

N. Backhousei.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Backhousei, bold habit; flowers horizontal with distinct basal tube, and long yellow cup nearly equalling the spreading sulphury perianth	...	...5 6
Backhousei, William Wilks, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled at the brim, very distinct	...	.. 5 6

MOUNTAIN DAFFODIL, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

N. MONTANUS.
Reduced a little from natural size.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
MONTANUS. 1—2-flowered; flowers nodding, white, with a long slender cylindrical tube, and a straight-sided cup, about half as long as the spreading, twisted, somewhat drooping perianth	21 0	...2 0

MACLEA'S MINIATURE BICOLOR DAFFODIL.

N. MACLEAI.
Natural size.

MACLEAI. Sturdy habit, 1—2-flowered; flowers small, horizontal, with short tube, spreading white perianth, and cylindrical yellow cup .....per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 3

NELSON'S DAFFODILS, with goblet-shaped crown.

N. NELSONI.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Nelsoni, 1-flowered; flowers horizontal, with short tube below the broad spreading perianth, the cup cylindrical, rarely expanded at the mouth.

Nelson's Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
NELSONI, perianth white and large, cup yellow, straight, and usually suffused with orange on first expanding	21 0	...2 0
MAJOR, perianth white and large, cup yellow and straight, usually suffused with orange on first opening	21 0	...2 0
MINOR, perianth white, cup yellow, small flower and comparatively dwarf; it may be distinguished by the pistil projecting a trifle beyond the mouth of the cup	21 0	.. 2 0
PULCHELLUS, perianth white, cup yellow; it can be easily distinguished by the perfect campanulate shape of the well-imbricated flowers, and their somewhat drooping character on first opening	25 0	...2 6
WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, perianth white, cup yellow; this is evidently the same cross as Nelsoni major, but without the colouring matter; the cup is pure yellow, thus showing that Mr. Leeds and Mr. Backhouse, in crossing, used similar flowers	25 0	...2 6

TRIPLE CROWN DAFFODILS.

N. TRIDYMUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Tridymus, near Nelsoni, but with a somewhat more obconical tube, 1 to 3 usually 2-flowered; flowers varying much in size.

TRIDYMUS, perianth and cup yellow; plant somewhat recumbent	...	...5 6
DUKE OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, cup orange	...	...5 6
DUCHESS OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, cup yellow	...	...5 6
S. A. DE GRAAFF, large bold yellow well-imbricated flowers changing to primrose, cup yellow	...	...5 6

THE LARGE YELLOW JONQUIL-LIKE DAFFODIL.

N. ODORUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Odorus = *calathinus* of *Bot. Mag.* (the great 6-lobed), perianth and cup full yellow ...per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	...0 3
CAMPERNELLI (the great 6-lobed), perianth and cup full yellow per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0	...0 3

Jonquil-like Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
RUGULOSUS (the great wrinkled cup), perianth broad imbricated, and cup full yellow ...per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	...0 3
MINOR (pseudo-juncifolius), perianth and cup full yellow, dwarf, valuable for edgings ...per 100, 3s. 6d.	0 6	... ...

THE LEAST RUSH-LEAVED DAFFODIL.

N. JUNCIFOLIUS.
Not much reduced from natural size.

JUNCIFOLIUS, flowers variable in size and shape of cup, a slender growing dwarf species, with small neat full yellow flowers	3 6	...0 4

THE CYCLAMEN-FLOWERED DAFFODIL (GANYMEDES).

N. TRIANDRUS VAR.
Not much reduced from natural size.

TRIANDRUS MRS. SHARMAN CRAWFORD, flowers variable in size, white, cup about three-quarters the length of divisions of the perianth; perianth reflexed, completely hiding the tube and seed-vessel	21 0	...2 0

Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
TRIANDRUS PALLIDULUS.....	15 0	...1 6
TRIANDRUS, collected on the Gerez Mountains .....selected roots	10 6	...1 0
TRIANDRUS, collected in the Asturias .....selected roots	10 6	...1 0
TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS, primrose perianth, cup white	...	...1 6

THE DOUBLE-FLOWERED NONSUCH AND PEERLESS DAFFODIL, Etc.

N. INCOMPARABILIS FL. PL.
Very much reduced from natural size.

INCOMPARABILIS AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary ...per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0	...0 3
ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phœnix), the double white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary...per 100, 1cs.	2 6	...0 3
ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlings and Cream, Sulphur Phœnix), the double white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary per 100, 32s. 6d.	4 6	...0 6

The three foregoing plants exhibit gradations of doubleness from the most perfect rose-like flower to a cup with a few florets. In this partially double state many persons suppose the flower is making efforts to become double, whereas it is attempting to go single. In the case of Butter and Eggs, to pass from double to single is very common, but it is a rare occurrence for either Eggs and Bacon or Codlings and Cream to become single.

QUEEN ANN'S DOUBLE JONQUIL.

ODORUS MINOR PLENUS, flowers of a rich full yellow, not unlike a small double yellow rose	5 6	...0 6

GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus. Under this heading are included

Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless); Poeticus (Purple-ringed Daffodils); and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is considered the true Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless; Burbidgei is a hybrid belonging to the new Narcissi, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (*See Coloured Plate in "The Garden,"* 1880.)

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering close the Daffodil season towards the end of May. Gracilis, Schizanthes Orientalis, Poeticus Stellaris, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are the latest to bloom.

BURBIDGE'S DAFFODILS, with saucer-shaped cup.

N. Burbidgei.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Burbidgei, habit of Poeticus; flowers horizontal, mostly white, with long slender tube, and usually with a shallow spreading cup, which is frequently stained on the rim more or less distinctly with orange-red; they commence flowering before the earliest Poeticus, and the different varieties continue the succession to the latest Poeticus.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Burbidgei, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and useful for cutting, per 100, 17s. 6d.	2 6...0	3
Agnes Barr, perianth creamy white, cup yellow	15 0...1	6
Boz, perianth yellow, cup citron, and plaited	5 6...0	6
Conspicuus, perianth sulphur-white changing to white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet	10 6...1	0
Dandy, perianth white, cup yellow, plaited	5 6...0	6
Edith Bell, perianth alabaster-white changing to pure white, cup canary margined with orange, very distinct	7 6..0	9
Ethel, perianth primrose, cup yellow	7 6...0	9
Falstaff, perianth white, cup lemon	7 6...0	9
Gracilis, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange	10 6...1	0
Guinever, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled	10 6...1	0
Johanna, perianth white, cup spreading and stained orange	10 6...1	0
John Bain, perianth large white, cup citron	5 6...0	6
Little Dirk, short, neat, compact perianth, passing from yellow to creamy white, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest of the group, very beautiful	3	6
Little John, perianth compact, creamy white passing to white, cup small yellow, plaited	7 6.. 0	9
Mary, perianth white, cup expanded and suffused with orange	5 6...0	6
Model, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange	10 6...1	0
Ossian, perianth white, large and broad expanding yellow cup	15 0...1	6

Burbidge's Daffodils, continued.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
Primrose Star, perianth primrose and neat, cup yellow, per 100, 30s.	4 6...0	6
Robin Hood, perianth white, cup lemon stained with orange	5 6...0	6
Sulphur Star, perianth sulphur-white, cup canary edged with orange	5 6...0	6
Thomas Moore Absolon, perianth white, cup citron, elegantly expanded	7 6...0	9
Vanessa, neat compact yellow perianth passing to primrose, cup yellow and expanded, a perfect flower	10 6...1	0

THE PURPLE-RINGED POET'S DAFFODIL.

N. Poeticus Ornatus.
Very much reduced from natural size.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially Poeticus ornatus, that Covent Garden is supplied with cut flowers of the Poet's Narcissus from January to April.

MARCH AND APRIL-FLOWERING POETICUS.

Angustifolius (radiiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, p. 100, 12/6,	2 0...0	3
Ornatus (the flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet.....per 100, 15s.	2 6...0	3
Grandiflorus, perianth pure white, very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson	5	6
Poëtarum (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white, broad, cup suffused with bright orange-scarlet	7 6...0	9
Tripodalis, perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply margined scarlet	5 6...0	6

MAY-FLOWERING POETICUS.

Poeticus of *Linnæus* (middle size), the flowers of this are about an inch in diameter, of good substance and finely formed, perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron	7 6...0	9
Recurvus, perianth pure white, reflexed somewhat, with a slight doubling inwards logitudinally. Per 100, large roots, 5s. 6d.; and	1 0... ...	
,, ,, smaller roots, 3s. 6d.	0 6... ...	
Majalis, this is figured in Herbert's *Amaryllidaceæ*, pl. 40, fig. 2; divisions of the perianth pure white, well formed, and generally flat, cup edged with saffron, leaves erect, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0...0	3

Poet's Daffodils, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
MARVEL, *very beautiful and distinct;* perianth pure white, cup margined saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe, an inch long, appears weeks before the flower, out of which in due course emerges the blossom	4 6	0 6
STELLARIS, *perianth pure white and starry, cup margined saffron, this is the latest of the Poeticus;* last season it was in flower the middle of June	4 6	...0 6
DOUBLE WHITE GARDENIA-FLOWERED POETICUS, Dutch roots ..... per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6	... ...
,, English roots ... per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0	... ...

PRIMROSE PEERLESS WHITE DAFFODIL.

BIFLORUS, pure white perianth yellow crown ..... per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0	.. 0 3

RUSH-LEAVED MAY-FLOWERING DAFFODILS.

GRACILIS, rush-leaved, 3 to 5-flowered, spreading perianth, and shallow cup, all the parts yellow; a very graceful Daffodil	3 6	...0 4
TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow	5 6	...0 6

YELLOW JONQUIL DAFFODIL, with sweet-smelling flowers.

No. 1. No. 2.
No. 1.—DOUBLE JONQUIL. No. 2.—SINGLE JONQUIL.
Half the natural size.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
JONQUIL, single largest roots per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6	...0 3
,, smaller roots, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0	...0 3
JONQUIL, double, flowers of a rich full yellow, small and very elegant, largest roots	2 6	...0 3
,, ,, smaller roots	1 6	...0 3

THE TRIPLE-GASHED BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS, perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed, very beautiful	2 6	...0 3

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, THE BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS VAR. DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS.
Half the natural size.

White with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
BAZELMAN MAJOR (Trewianus), broad, large white perianth, cup stained orange	12 6	...1 3
GLORIOSUS, perianth white, cup orange	2 6	...0 3
GRAND MONARQUE (floribundus), broad white perianth, cup yellow	3 6	...0 4
GROOTVORST, perianth white, cup citron	3 6	...0 4
HER MAJESTY, broad white perianth, cup orange	9 0	...0 10
LOUIS LE GRAND, perianth white, cup sulphur	4 6	..0 6
ORIENTALIS, perianth white, cup stained orange	3 6	...0 4
PAPER WHITE (papyraceus), pure white, the earliest and most valuable for very early forcing. per 100, 11s. 6d.	1 9	...0 3
PRÆCOX perianth white, cup primrose	2 6	...0 3

Polyanthus Narcissus, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
SIR WALTER SCOTT, perianth white, cup yellow	5 6	...o 6
STATEN GENERAL, perianth white, cup yellow	2 6	...o 3
THE SCILLY WHITE, perianth white, cup sulphur-white	4 6	...o 6
Yellow with Yellow or Orange Cup.		
APOLLO, perianth primrose, cup deep yellow	4 6	...o 6
BATHURST, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6	...o 6
GRAND SOLEIL D'OR, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange	2 6	...o 3
JAUNE SUPREME, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6	...o 6
INTERMEDIUS, perianth primrose, cup yellow, per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0	...o 3
,, MAJOR, perianth primrose, cup yellow	2 6	...o 3

Polyanthus Narcissus, continued.	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
INTERMEDIUS BIFRONS, perianth full yellow, cup orange, p. 100, 15/.	2 6	...o 3
LACTICOLOR, perianth pale lemon, cup yellow	5 6	...o 6
MERCURIUS, perianth primrose, cup orange	5 6	...o 6
PHYLLIS, perianth yellow, cup orange	4 6	...o 6
SIR ISAAC NEWTON, perianth yellow, cup orange	4 6	...o 6
DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS, double white with orange nectary. This is much grown for early forcing. The individual pips are mounted by the bouquetists, and used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. per 100, 11s. 6d.	1 9	...o 3
NOBILISSIMUS, double white with yellow cup	7 6	...o 9

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF DAFFODILS FROM GROUPS I., II., and III.

Inexpensive Daffodils, Group 1, 2, 3, to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 10 var. 84/, in 20 var. 120/, in 30 var. 150/.
500 in 10 var. 45/, in 20 var. 63/, in 30 var. 80/.
100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/, in 30 var. 21/.
50 in 10 var. 7/6, in 17 var. 9/0, in 25 var. 12/6.
30 in 10 var. 4/6, in 15 var. 7/6, in 30 var. 12/6.
12 in 12 varieties..... 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, & 7/6

Choice mixed, for naturalization ... .per 1000, 42/ ; per 100, 5/6 ; per doz. 1/6.
Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 30/ ; ,, 4/6 ; ,, 1/.

THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF CHOICE DAFFODILS.

3 each of 50 varieties.....63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.
1 ,, ,, ...21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.
3 each of 25 varieties.....30/, 42/, 63/, & 84/.
1 ,, ,, ... 10/6, 16/, 25/, & 42/.
5 each of 12 varieties.....15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/.
3 ,, ,, ... 10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
2 ,, ,, ... 7/6, 10/6, 15/, & 21/.
1 ,, ,, ...5/6, 7/6, & 12/.

THE CONFERENCE SET OF CHOICE DAFFODILS.

These assortments embrace most of the varieties exhibited at the Daffodil Conference, 1st April, 1884.

1 each of 100 varieties.....63/, 84/, & 105/.
3 each of 100 varieties.....180/, 240/, & 300/.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS FROM THE SEPARATE GROUPS.

GROUP I.

Inexpensive Trumpet Daffodils to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes.

36 in 12 varieties, 4/6 ; 120 in 12 varieties, 14/6 ; 500 in 12 varieties, 50/.
60 in 12 ,, 7/6 ; 250 in 12 ,, 27/ ; 1000 in 12 ,, 95/.

GROUP II.

Inexpensive Nonsuch, Peerless, etc., Daffodils to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes.

36 in 12 varieties, 3/6 ; 120 in 12 varieties, 10/6 ; 500 in 12 varieties, 40/.
60 in 12 ,, 5/6 ; 250 in 12 ,, 20/, 1000 in 12 ,, 75/.

THE GREAT NONSUCH DAFFODIL.

Mixed single yellow varieties of Incomparabilis .....per 1000, 63/; per 100, 7/6 ; per doz., 1/3.

GROUP III.

Inexpensive Posticus, Gardenia-flowered, Primrose, Peerless, Burbidgeii, etc., Daffodils to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes.

36 in 12 varieties, 4/6 ; 120 in 12 varieties, 14/6 ; 500 in 12 varieties, 50/.
60 in 12 ,, 7/6 ; 250 in 12 ,, 27/ ; 1000 in 12 ,, 95/.

"YE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODYL."

BY F. W. B. AND P. B.

AN INTERESTING BOOK ON THE CULTURE, HISTORY, AND HYBRIDIZATION OF THE DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

With a Complete List of all Species and Varieties, covering a period of about Three Hundred Years.

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SPRING, 1886.

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LILIUM AURATUM (the Golden Banded and Crimson-Spotted White Lily of Japan).

This is the largest flowering and most stately of Lilies. It is perfectly hardy, and equally adapted for the flower garden and the conservatory.

When grown in pots this Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or *sweet* leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, *plunge the pots in ashes out of doors on the north side of a wall or hedge*, and there let them remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are colouring; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. When grown out of doors, the borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are suitable, the shelter from the surrounding branches protect the plants in spring, and afford a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; also amongst dwarf shrubs or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, care being taken that there is sufficient exposure so that the plants do not make a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep.

Flowering roots, according to size .....9/, 12/, 18/, & 21/ per doz.
Fine roots, for large plantings .....per 100, 84/ & 105/

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth).

A noble Summer-flowering bulbous plant, 3 to 4, and sometimes 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 50 pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white, elegant flowers, equally valuable for indoor or out of door decoration; it is perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep; successional plantings will give flowers from July to September .....per 100, 15/; per doz. 2 6

TIGRIDIA (the Tiger-Spotted Flower).

No flower is more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured, while the petaloid stigma and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. From August to November, in our Experimental Grounds, we had beds of T. grandiflora flowering from roots planted during May and June. The individual flower of a Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and thus maintaining a succession for a long time. Plant March, April, May, or June.

	each—s.	d.
Tigridia conchiflora, petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. .....per 100, 21/; per doz., 3/6	0	4
,, **grandiflora**, petals rich scarlet, cup spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, 1 ft. per 100, 21/; per doz., 3/6	0	4
,, ,, **alba**, so beautiful is this new Tigridia that we can but liken its colour to the beautiful Calochortus venustus; white, cup spotted ruby .....per 100, 25/; per doz., 3/6	0	4
,, **speciosa**, dark scarlet, cup orange, spotted crimson .....per doz., 3/6	0	4

AMARYLLIS.

Choice Unnamed Seedlings. Purchasers cannot fail to have amongst these flowers of great beauty; for greenhouse culture .....per doz., 25/ 2 6

DOUBLE TUBEROSE. "THE PEARL."

Among **Tuberoses** this variety is greatly prized, being more dwarf than the older sorts; flowers pure white, large, and perfectly double.....per doz., 7/6; each 0 9

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—Pot one root in a 5 or 6-inch pot, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develope; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, they may be removed to a greenhouse temperature.

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS.—Anyone can grow the Tuberose and flower it successfully, and so enjoy the fragrance and beauty of this much-prized plant. In March or April pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and under the stage of a greenhouse or in a frame, plunge in ashes or cocoa fibre, and cover with 6 inches of the same material. As the plants spear through the covering, remove, and plunge the pots out of doors under a south wall, at first giving a little protection at night, and always plenty of water; when the flower buds are formed, remove to the greenhouse, sitting-room window, or hall. In June, a portion of the plants which were potted in March or April may be planted in the flower borders. From the middle of April to the middle of May dry roots should be planted in the open ground in a warm, sheltered part of the garden, and potted up as the flower bud appears. In October, those which have not flowered, lift, pot. and they will flower indoors during winter.

ANEMONES.

Anemone fulgens (Scarlet Windflower), *the most graceful and beautiful of all Anemones, the most elegant in the flower border, and most attractive and lasting when used for furnishing vases;* dazzling scarlet, black centre ..... cultivated roots, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1 6
English roots, ,, 12/6; ,, 2 0
Anemone fulgens double, of the Pyrenees ..... ,, 15/; ,, 2 6
Anemone stellata (Starry Windflower of the Riviera), beautiful bright new varieties in mixture, per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1 3
Anemone Single, Pure White, "The Bride" ..... per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1 6
Anemone, Large-flowered Single Scarlet ..... ,, 5/6; ,, 1 0
Anemone, Chrysanthemum-flowered, many beautiful shades in mixture ..... ,, 7 6

BEAUTIFUL AUTUMN-FLOWERING JAPANESE ANEMONES.

Pure white (Honorine Jobert), Rose-purple (rubra), Rose (elegans) ..... each variety, per doz., 7 6

NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be planted out.

In May and June the Pyrethrums occupy the same position in the flower garden as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the most severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, Pyrethrums are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the Pyrethrum is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrethrum if cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in Summer, will again flower profusely in Autumn.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

12 in 12 ..... very fine varieties, 7/6; extra fine 10 6
25 in 25 ..... ,, ,, ,, 17/6; ,, 22 6
50 in 50 ..... ,, ,, ,, 30/; ,, 42 0
Selections, 3 plants each var., for extensive planting ..... per 100, 50/, 60/, & 70 0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 9d. each, except where a special price is given.

Achilles, purple, tinged with rose
Candidum plenum, pure white, 1/
Captain Boyton, rose-purple
Carminatum plenum, crimson-carmine
Ceres, blush
Delicatum, white
Dr. Livingstone, blush, 1/
Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve
Eximium, rose-lilac
Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine
Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centre blush
Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac
Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine
Iturbide, purple-carmine
La Belle Blonde, pure white
La Vestale white, slightly tinged with rose
Madame Billiard, white, tinged with rose
Madame Munier, blush-pink
Michael Buckner, rich glowing crimson
Mont Blanc, white
Mons. Barral, magenta-crimson
Mrs. Dix, delicate blush
Multiflorum, carmine-magenta
Neptune, rose-lilac, yellow centre, 1/
Niveum plenum, pure white, 1/
Paul Journu, rose, shading to lilac
Perfectum, rose-lilac, 1/
Placidum, blush
Princess of Wales, white
Prince Teck, brilliant purple-crimson
Princess de Metternich, pure white
Progress, rich purple-magenta
Rembrandt, purple, shading to lilac
Rev. J. Dix. carmine, shading to rose
Roseum magnificum, rose, shading to purple
Solfaterre, sulphur and white, 1/
Spectabile, magenta-rose
Uzziel, pink
Wilhelm Kramper, rose-carmine

NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

12 in 12 ..... very fine varieties, 7/6; extra fine, 10/6
25 in 25 ..... ,, ,, 17/6; ,, 22/6

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 9d. each, except where a special price is given.

Achilles, purple, centre carmine and yellow
Alexander, crimson-purple, centre rose, 1/
Alice, white, tinged rose
Alcibiades, purple, rose centre
Andromeda, rose-lilac, centre deep rose
Armida, white, centre rose
Cleopatra, blush, centre yellow
Cleon, magenta-crimson, centre yellow, 1/
Comte de Montbron, rose-lilac
Deese, purple centre rose
Galopin, purple, centre rose
Gertrude, carmine, 1/
Hannibal, rose-purple, 1/
Imperatrice Charlotte, white, tinged rose
Jane, magenta, rose-centre
La Superbe, rose-purple, 1/
Modèle, purple-crimson, rose centre
Nelly, purple-rose, centre tipped white, 1/
Nemesis, lilac-carmine
Peau Rouge, rich rose-crimson
Prince George, purple, centre tipped white
Ruberissimum, deep rose, carmine centre
Rubrum, rich crimson, carmine centre, 1/
Rubrum perfectum, rich crimson
Tattie, purple-crimson
Topsy, magenta, golden centre, 1/
Wevil, purple, 1/

BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

12 in 12 very fine varieties, 6/; extra fine, 9/
25 in 25 very fine varieties, 15/; extra fine, 21/

HANDSOME FREE-FLOWERING TREE CARNATIONS, OLD CLOVES AND PINKS.

TREE CARNATIONS.

	each—s.	d.
Al Alegatière, brilliant scarlet, very handsome ..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Alderman Isaacs, one of the best yellow Tree Carnations in cultivation ; very free flowerer..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Belle Halliday (new 1885), fine yellow variety, very floriferous	5	6
Boycotted Howard (new 1885), glittering scarlet, very striking	5	6
Daffodil Barr (new 1885), a first-class yellow variety, flowers of fine form, and petals of great substance	5	6
La Pureté, pure white, plain edged, sweet-scented..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
La Zouave, brilliant scarlet, vigorous grower ..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Le Favori, bright rose, very attractive ; entirely supersedes Mary Morris..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Lucifer, brilliant scarlet, very free flowering..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Magnifica (new 1885), intense scarlet, fine well-formed flowers	5	6
Mary Morris, rosy pink ..... per doz., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d. ; 9d. &	1	0
Milkmaid (new 1885), deep cream colour, petals of great substance ; a grand flower ..... 7s. 6d. &	10	6
Miss Joliffe, delicate flesh, very free flowering ..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Mrs. George Hawtrey, rich yellow : fine well-formed flowers of great substance	3	6
Old Port (new 1885), dark velvety crimson, very large flowers ; good dwarf habit.....	5	6
Peter Barr, one of the finest pure white Tree Carnations ; plain edged, very fragrant..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Pride of Penshurst, a splendid yellow variety, equally useful for the border or pot-culture, very free-flowering	2	6
Prince of Orange (Perkin's true Leamington Stock), bright yellow, edged vermilion ; a fine old variety	5	6
Souvenir de la Malmaison, blush-white ..... 1s. 6d. &	2	6
The Pearl, pure white, edged rose, very lovely ..... 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Thomas Page (new 1885), buff, striped orange-scarlet, very large flowers, free habit.....	5	6
Tissot's Yellow (new 1885), well formed delicate yellow flowers ; strong grower	5	6

CLOVES.

True Old Scarlet, very free flowering..... per 100, 50s. ;	per doz., 7s. 6d.	...	
True Old Crimson, delightfully fragrant ..... ,, 50s. ;	,, 7s. 6d.	...	
New Flesh-coloured, very pretty, free flowering	per doz., 15s.	1	6
Gloire de Nancy, large pure white fragrant flowers, very free flowering, an old favourite.....	,, 15s.	1	6
W. P. Milner, pure white, very sweet scented, raised by the late W. P. Milner, Esq., of Mearsbrook,	per doz., 15s.	1	6

PINKS.

Anne Boleyn, full rose, dark centre ; very free flowering ..... per 100, 50s. ;	per doz., 7s. 6d.	...	
Lady Blanche, pure white, very erect and compact growth ; the best for forcing ..... ,, 50s. ;	,, 7s. 6d.	...	
Lord Lyons, the finest of all pinks ; dark rose, smooth edge ..... ,, 50s. ;	,, 7s. 6d.	...	
Mrs. Sinkins. A hybrid between the old White Pink and White Clove ; very floriferous ..... ,, 50s. ;	,, 7s. 6d.	...	
Old Pheasant's Eye, white, with a chocolate-brown band ..... ,, 42s. ;	,, 6s. 6d.	...	
Old White Fringed (Fimbriata alba), very fragrant ..... ,, 40s. ;	,, 5s. 6d.	...	
Al Alegatière's New Hybrid Perpetual Pinks, a new race of free-flowering pinks in many beautiful colours ; all with dark conspicuous centres, plants ready in May ..... ,,	15s.	1	6

A FEW MISCELLANEOUS GREENHOUSE AND HARDY PLANTS READY TO SEND OUT NOW.

	each. s.	d.
Anthurium Scherzerianum multiflorum, a compact dwarf-growing evergreen, for the stove, producing strikingly brilliant red flowers	2	6
Anthurium Scherzerianum album, a white-flowered variety of the above.....	2	6
Araucaria excelsa, a variety of the "Monkey Puzzle" Tree ; a very ornamental table plant ..... 2/6 &	3	6
Aspidistra lurida, a splendid evergreen plant, admirable for a dark room, keeping its colour, and requiring but little care ..... 2/6, 3/6, &	5	6
Aspidistra lurida variegata, foliage variegated creamy white, very striking ; small plants, 2½ inch pots	2	0
larger plants, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
Asplenium obtusatum lucidum, a handsome and ornamental greenhouse fern ..... 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, &	7	6
Bignonia insignis (new), a truly beautiful climber for an intermediate house	7	6
Cyperus alternifolius variegatus. a very ornamental greenhouse plant, with variegated foliage, white and green ; requires plenty of moisture..... 2/6 &	3	6
Davallia canariensis (Hare's-foot Fern), a handsome greenhouse variety	5	6
Dracæna stricta, a very handsome greenhouse foliage plant ; very scarce, each 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, and upwards		
Gardenia florida intermedia ..... fine plants	5	6
Pandanus Veitchi (Screw-Pine), a fine, handsome foliage plant for the stove or intermediate house.....	5	6
Pteris major, a fine, strong-growing bracken ..... 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, &	7	6
Ptychosperma Alexandrae, a fine greenhouse palm, good strong plants, in 8 inch pots	12	6
Seaforthia elegans, a fine bold ornamental palm ; in all sizes, from 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6 each, and upwards.		
Stephanotis floribunda, Elvaston variety, very free bloomer, with delightfully fragrant white flowers.....	5	6
Yucca recurva variegata, a fine, ornamental, hardy plant ; suitable for large rockeries, borders, etc. 3/6, 5/6, 10/6, 21/, and	42	0

SEEDS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR NATURALIZATION.

Sow in Woodland Walks, on Railway Embankments, beside Streams and Rivulets, Wild Gardens, etc., 4/6 per pound, or 6*d.* per ounce.

Many have availed themselves of the above suggestion, and have scattered our Mixed Flower Seeds on large rough rockeries and rooteries, natural and artificial; in shrubberies, woodland walks, carriage drives, and wild gardens; also, by the sides of rivulets, railway embankments, and wherever flowers were desired beyond the limits of the flower garden.

For a Summer and Autumn display, sow during March and April, simply scattering the seed broadcast, at the rate of six or seven pounds per acre, and slightly covering it. It should not be sown amongst long grass, but patches here and there may be cleared and the seed deposited, then rolling or trampling it into the soil. For a Spring and early Summer display, sow in September and October.

HARDY ANNUALS for Spring Sowing.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
100 packets of the most beautiful	21	0	25 packets of the most beautiful.....	5	6
50 ,, ,, ...	10	6	12 ,, ,, ...	2	6

HARDY PERENNIALS for Spring Sowing.

100 packets of the most beautiful	30	0	25 packets of the most beautiful.....	7	6
50 ,, ,, ...	15	0	10 ,, ,, ...	2	6

HARDY ANNUALS, to Sow in August and September.

50 packets of the most beautiful.....	10	6	20 packets of the most beautiful.....	5	6
30 ,, ,, ...	7	6	12 ,, ,, ...2/6 &	3	6

A Detailed and Descriptive List of Seeds for the Flower and Kitchen Garden will be sent by post, free on application.

GRASSES FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN SOWING.

FOR LAWNS, CROQUET AND CRICKET GROUNDS, PUBLIC PARKS, PLEASURE GROUNDS, Etc.

Thames Embankment Grasses. This special mixture has been very successful on the Thames Embankment and the various public and private parks and squares around London. It is well adapted for renovating or forming new pleasure grounds, Ornamental Parks, People's Parks, etc., in large towns, and for enclosures such as Squares, in and about London and other populous cities. 4 to 5 bushels are recommended per acre; and for renovating, one to two bushels per acre. Per bushel, 22/6; per gallon, 3/; per lb., 1/3.

Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds, and Bowling Greens, 27/6 per bushel; per gallon, 3/9; 1/5 per lb. 4 to 5 bushels, or 70 lbs. to 100 lbs. per acre; 60 lbs. is the quantity usually sown, but if the ground is to be clothed quickly 100 lbs. is recommended.

Extra fine Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns, or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds, and Bowling Greens. This is a specially fine mixture of dwarf growing grasses, 1/9 per lb.

Hunter's New Mixture of Dwarf Growing Grasses for very fine Lawns, specially recommended, per lb., 2/.

Dutch Clover, Finest White (as no Clover is included in our mixture of Grasses, those who prefer a little should order separately at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre), per lb., 1/6.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN SAND,

For killing daisies, dandelions, plantains, etc., on Lawns, Croquet Grounds, etc. The Weed-destroying Lawn-Sand is also a good fertilizer, quickly imparting to the Grass a rich emerald-green colour. It is highly spoken of by those who have used it, and the best testimony we can offer of its appreciation is the increasing annual demand. Fuller particulars regarding the value of the Weed-destroying Lawn-Sand are given in Circular, with testimonials. A good deal of correspondence has appeared from time to time in the *Field*, highly recommending this sand for improving lawns and killing the daisies. Price in London for sample canisters, 2/6 & 5/6; per ¼ cwt., 10/6; ½ cwt., 20/; 1 cwt., 38/.

Simmons & Botten, Printers, Shoe Lane, E.C.

FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large flower spikes.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds, abundance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

TIME OF PLANTING.—From the beginning of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant. When one planting only is made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

PLANTING TO ADVANTAGE.—Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from each other, and when the plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
5 bulbs each of 20 beautiful varieties	35	0	3 bulbs each of 12 beautiful varieties	17	6
3 ,, 20 ,, ,, ...	25	0	12 in 12 splendid varieties	12	0
1 ,, 20 ,, ,, ...	10	6	12 in 12 beautiful ,, ...	9	0
5 ,, 12 ,, ,, ...	25	0	12 in 12 fine ,, ... 4*s.* 6*d.* &	6	0

SPECIAL SHADES AND MIXTURES FOR BEDS AND FLOWER BORDERS.

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
Roses of shades, in mixture.....	24	6	3	3	**Good mixed**	10	6	1	6
Whites of shades, in mixture	24	6	3	3	**Fine mixed**, all colours.....	15	0	2	6
Lilac and violet shades, in mixture	30	0	4	6	**Splendid mixed**, all colours.....	21	0	3	0

Unnamed Seedlings of the highest type from which varieties of great excellence can be selected; the flowers are large, and range in colour from pure white to the richest purple, p. 100, 25*s.*, p. doz. 3 6

Brenchleyensis, rich vermilion scarlet, very handsome in masses, per 1000, 50*s.*, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*, p. doz. 1 0

,, selected, extra large roots.....per 1000, 60*s.*, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*, ,, 1 6

Africain, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked white, with black blotch; very effective 1 6

Ambroise Verschaffelt, rosy carmine, flamed garnet and blotched rose 0 6

André Leroy, deep cherry, striped and blotched white 1 6

Aréthuse, white, suffused and striped carmine..... 1 6

Atlas, white, striped bright violet, large flowers..... 2 0

Baroness Burdett Coutts, large delicate lilac flowers, flamed rosy purple 1 6

Canova, white, mottled rose-lilac..... 0 4

Carnation, flesh-white, blotched purple-carmine 0 9

Célimène, orange-red, blazed-red 0 6

Cervantes, bright rose, with white band 1 3

Colbert, cerise, tinged orange, with white stripe..... 0 5

Conquête, bright cerise, striped rose, white blotch 0 9

Corinne, rose-carmine, shaded cerise, streaked white 2 0

Crœsus, yellow, flamed carmine 0 6

Dalila, bright rose, flamed carmine, white blotch 1 6

Dr. Fontau, rose-lilac, blotched bright carmine 1 0

Elizabeth, dark rose, flamed carmine purple 0 6

Étendard, white, flushed carmine 0 6

Eugène Scribe, light rose-carmine 0 9

Figaro, orange-red, blazed-red, white blotch 0 8

Fulton, velvety scarlet, with purple blotch 0 5

Grand Rouge, brilliant scarlet with small violet blotch, magnificent spike..... 4 6

Horace, rich scarlet, white centre 0 6

Horace Vernet, bright red-purple, with white blotch..... 0 9

Jeanne d'Arc, blush-white, flaked carmine 0 6

Lamarck, cerise, shaded orange and blazed red, with white stain 0 4

Leander, lilac shading to carmine, with white band and blotch 1 0

Le Tintoret, rose-cerise, flamed carmine and shaded yellow 0 8

Mdlle. Marie Mies, large flowers, delicate rose, flamed carmine 3 6

Marie Dumortier, white, streaked rose, blotched violet..... 0 4

Matador, brilliant carmine-red, blotched white 1 0

Mr. Legouvé, fiery red, with white band and blotch 0 9

Murillo, fine rose-cerise, striped and blotched white 1 0

Nœmi, light rose-lilac 0 8

Norma, pure white, flushed lilac..... 0 6

Ondine, white, shaded lilac, small dark violet blotch 1 0

Ovide, glittering carmine, with white blotch 0 6

Pactole, beautiful yellow, tinged rose, dark blotch 0 6

Pepita, bright golden yellow, free flowering 2 0

Phœbus, brilliant red, large pure white blotch..... 0 6

Psyché, delicate satin-rose, bordered and flamed dark carmine 0 6

Rossini, dark amaranth-red, streaked and blotched white..... 0 9

Sultana, bright satin-rose, flamed carmine 2 0

Titania, creamy salmon, flamed cerise, large flowers 0 6

Tour du Monde, cerise, blotched white 1 6

Van Dyck, dark crimson, striped white 0 3

Van Spondonck, intense fiery red 1 6

Virginalis, pure white, bordered and flamed carmine 1 0

Zampa, soft rose, mottled carmine 1 0

Zenobia, rose, tinted violet, large white blotch 0 6

BARR & SON, 12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden.